(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUBANS PRASAD SINGH): (a) As per statement annexed (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Supply of imported edible oil through the PDS is supplemental. Limited quantity of palmolein is imported and distributed to States/UTs from the Central Pool to augment open market availability during the lean season/major festivals if considered necessary by the Government.

(d) and (e). Government's edible oil import programme for the current year 1997-98 has not yet been finalised.

Statement

Demand, Allocation and Lifting of imported palmolein by Gujarat under PDS during 1996-97.

(Qty. in Mts.)

Month	Demand	Allocation	Lifting
April	6000	3500	2778
May	6000	3500	1751
June	6000	3500	4335
July	6000	3500	4367
August	9000	4000	7569
September	9000	4000	1037
October	9000	4000	7173
November	5000	4000	3770
December	5000	3000	2561
January	5000	5000	3399
February	5000	..	2593
March	5000	2000	2007
TOTAL :	76000	40000	43340*

*Higher offtake due to revalidation of previous years allocated quota.

राष्ट्रीय पूल में प्रापण की मात्रा

2055. **श्री रामजीलाल** : क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय पूल में चालू वर्ष में 30 जून, 1997 तक कितना प्रापण हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या यह प्रापण गत वर्ष की तुलना में कम है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) इस अंतर को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार गेहूं के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उसकी बुआई से पूर्व सभी अपेक्षित घोषणाएं करेगी ; और

(च) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य तथा उपभोक्ता मामलों के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रघुवंश प्रसाद सिंह) : (क) 30 जून, 1997 तक 92.69 लाख टन गेहूं और 118.69 लाख टन चावल (चावल के हिसाब से धान सहित) की वसूली कर ली गई है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठते

(ङ) और (च) यह सरकार की घोषित नीति है कि किसानों को लाभकारी मूल्य देना सुनिश्चित किया जाए और इन मूल्यों की घोषणा खरीफ और रबी, दोनों फसलों के बुआई मौसम से पहले की जाती है।

Import of infected wheat

2056. SHRI SOM PAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased ot state:

(a) whether the report published in the Pioneer of 10th July, 1997, saying that "the infected wheat has been allowed to be imported into the country" is correct;

(b) if yes, what have been the reasons and circumstances for doing so;

(c) what are the details of quantity, price, value and the country of export; and

(d) what are the details of various tests that are conducted on importable wheat and whether the same have been so conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUBANS PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has decided to import upto 2 million tonnes of wheat during 1997-98, of which STC has finalised contracts for import of 1 million tonnes from Australia in the first instance. The details in this regard is as under:—

Qty. (in lakh MT)	Price (in US $ PMT)	FOB Value (in Rs. crores)
2.50	153.40	138.00
7.50	152.65	411.00

(d) Before shipment, wheat consignments are certified by the Australian Phytosanitary Authorities as also other Government authorised preshipment inspection agencies. After arrival in India composite samples drawn by nominated Technical Officers are analysed at FCI's Laboratories and the Central Grain Analysis Laboratory in the Ministry of Food and Consumer Affairs. The samples are analysed to assess the physical parameters to determine their conformity with the contractual specifications. The samples are also analysed by the Health Ministry and Plant Protection and Quarantine Storage (PPQS) Ministry of Agriculture to ensure that the stocks meet the sanitary and Phytosanitary norms laid down by the Government of India. Samples are also tested in the laboratories under Bhaba Atomic Research Centre by FCI to determine the levels of radioactive residue. All the wheat imported so far has been subjected to these tests.